CUBAN EDITOR SKINS THE BUTCH-ER ALIVE.

INTERVIEW ALL LIES so highly.

REPLIES TO WEYLER

AFTER ASSERTING WHICH, HE PRO-CEEDS TO PROVE IT.

"PACIFICATION" TALK ALL BOSH

OUBA COULD, AND WOULD, KEEP FIGHTING FOREVER

Not Spain, Will Pay the Bill if Spain Wins-Which She Won't,

New York, Nov. 28.—Enrique Jose Ver-Chill is Approached by Spain on the Subject of War Craft. tna, editor of Patria, the official organ of the Cuban junta in this city, and exdeputy from Havana to the Madrid partain General Weyler's statement made to a representative of the Associated Press

in Havana. Signor Verona says: "Regarding General Weyler's statement that Maceo is continually scattering his forces in order to escape the Spacish columns, which, he says, are hunting him, the conclusion he draws from the scattering forces is absurd. It fines not follow that because the forces are scattered, it is because they seek to goold capture. The scattering of forces by Maceo is due to a preconcerted plan. The forces are scattered and concentrated at will by Maceo, and he thereby makes sure of losing as few men as possible and of striking blows when he is least expected by General Weyler to do so. Maceo cannot afford to lose as many like drover of sheep to the slaughter. The tactics of which General Weyler complains are evidences of Maceo's su-periority as a military tactician over Weyler.

General Weyler's promise of the early pacification of the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara is shown to be false by the fact that the reigh have sustained themselves in those provinces ever since the arrival of General Ynclan, while reconneitering the heights of San Juan, encountering withstanding that the real sand of Helgado and of Helgado withstanding that the real sand of Helgado and of Helgado with the heights of San Juan, encountering the heights of San Juan, encoun al Campos, Weyler's predecessor, not-withstanding that the railroad and tele-graph facilities are in the hands of the Spaniards, the case of approach to those provinces from Havana and the easy transportation of armies of men and all the resources furnished to the troops by an established government. In the face of all this and of the constant depletion of their ranks by fevers, the Cubans have not been subdued and will not be sub-

COULD MAKE PERFECT WAR. "His further assurances that Holguin Puerto Principe and Bayamo are un-necessarily protected is a fallacy in its elf. He bases his claim that the rebel forces in that section have been weaken-ed on the single fact of the lamentable death of Jose Maceo. Appreciating fully the great loss which the rebels have suffered through his death, I maintain that, ses a leader, his successor, General Calthe flag of free Cuba. By their location these provinces are most favorable to the cause of the revolution. We have of our adherents there; the troops are better provided for and are easily accessible for expeditions.

"The ten year war has amply proven that the war could be carried on indefinitely from those provinces, and by boltling only these provinces we could make perpetual war on Spain.

HIS "REPRESENTATION" LIE, Leaving the question of military tac-tics, Signor Verona turned his attention towards those portions of General Weyler's statement in which the captain g eral seeks to snow that the Cubans are not such sufferers from Spanisa tyranny as they claim to be, Signor Verona says:
"General Weyler told your correspondent that after 1868 Spain granted amof equal rights with the European Span-lards in the colonies. He also told your correspondent that the provincial and cipal laws are alike in the provinces s in Spain. He assures your corres-endent that the Cubans have freedom of the press, meeting and association, and that the laws of Madrid are the laws

'in reply to that permit me to state that the Cuban representation of which the general boasts was and is a sham.

electors is limited in such a manner that represent only about three per cent

1 manner that the resident Spaniards would always have the major proportion of the representation. Up to the present nighest number ever reached being seven. The same state of affairs exists in municipal and provincial ments, so much so that it is a fact that n the Havana city council it has oc-Puban member. This, notwithstanding hat broughout the entire island, in the of news." city and country districts, an overwhelm ing majority of the poulation is native

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

General Weyler talks of the abolition of slavery in Cuba as a Spanish achieve-ment. The abolition of slavery in Cuba is entirely due to the Cubans themselves, who, notwithstanding the fact that they were slaveholders, have niways been abofitionists. They compelled the lasertion of a clause in the treaty of Zanjon which provided for absolute freedom of lored troops who fought under

The Spanish government was cor selled to grant this freedom, and inasas it was impossible to grant the lege of freedom to the rebel negroes and not to the loyalist negroes, who were but private slaves, it became necessary to grant freedom to all.

THE CROWNING LIE OF ALL. "And finally the general histened to as not been asked to contribute toward the expenses of the government in crush-ing the rebellion. That is absolutely a ood. The maintenance of the Spar on the placing of hypothecated Cuban nds, guaranteed by Cuban debt and enues alone. Even now the second inldiers has been derived done only after assuring the Span-

crease Cuban determination and makes it impossible for the war to be ended by treaty arrangement. In such an event Cuba would be overwhelmed, plunged into an abyss of debt from which it could not emerge for a century to come. "Nothing short of absolute and complete independence will satisfy the Cuban patriots. Nothing else will they account and then still control to the country of the cuban patriots. ban patriots. Nothing eise will they accept, and they will go on fighting to the bitter end. They are bound to win and they will not lay down their arms until they have secured the prize they cherish

ONE OF MACEO'S MEN Himself Denies the Cuban Reports of the Recent Campaign,

New York, Nov. 28 .- A Brooklyn evenng paper today says:

Celonel Jose Reyes, one of Maceo's ad-jutants, who arrived at the office of the tuban junta in New York City today, with dispatches from his chief, denies the story telegraphed from Jacksonville the other day that Captain General Weyler had lost 2,000 men during his march through the province of Pinar del Rio recently by dynamite trains and guns. He says that battle fought early in October was mistaken for an engagement with Weyler's troops. He says the de-tails of the two battles are almost iden-tical. The alleged loss on the occasion of the October fight is said to have been 2,000 Spanish and thirty Cubans under General Melquiner and General Maceo.

DOESN'T CARE TO SELL

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nov. 28.-From reliable source it has been learned that liament, makes a detailed reply to Cap- the Spanish government has asked Chill to sell the new cruiser Esmeralda, 5,000 tons, "3 knots, also the small battleship Congress, both of which will be roady to sail for Valpariso next month. The Chil-ean cabinet informed the Madrid cabinet, through the medium of the Spanish min-ister at Santiago, tan: the proposal could not be entertained. Similar advances by Spain were also made looking to the pur-chase of four fast torpedo-catchers, built for Chili at Yarrow Yards, on the

> "OFFICIAL ADVICES" RESUMED Usual Spanish "Victories" and Reports of

Havana, Nov. 28 .- During recent skirmishes in the provinces the insurgents iost twenty-three killed, the troops captured one flag, and on the government en as Weyler can, for Spain sends men | side a lieutenant and eight soldiers were

vounded.

A band of insurgents recently opened fire upon the village of Bacuranao, near this city. The local guerilla force was

number of men. The troops burned an Insurgent camp. The police recently be-came aware of the existence of a secret meeting place of a revolutionary committee, and when all the necessary proofs were in the hands of the authorities the meeting place was raided and two delegates from the New York junta, Federico Izquirido and Tomas Alfonso Martell, who were engaged in forwarding insurgent recruits, ammunition, stores and money to sub-agents at Regla and other places, were arrested, with Rafael Osuna, Jose Sariol, Jose Alfonso, Jose Valleoj, Enrique Carillo, Felix Drango, Antonio Bosich and eight others.

The Spanish bank is said to be in good condition, with a sufficient gold deposit and an ability to comply with all of the promises made by the institution.

President Lonja Viveres, of the Gro-cers exchange; Jose Jane, a prominent merchant, and Miguel Berenguer, a well ixto Garcia, not only adds prestige to the revolution, but has been instrumental in bringing many additional followers to feeling of hostility on the part of the feeling of hostility on the part of the Spaniards in Havana against American tizens. They denounce as emphatically false the report recently circulated to the effect that the anarchists recently held a report, they claim, is an invention of the rabble for the purpose of exciting the Americans and their friends against the Spanish in Cuba.

ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT Nearer Draws the Day When Haughty Pride and Crow Must Mix.

London, Eng., Nov. 28.-The Standard's Madrid correspondent says: "Madrid newspapers reflect the intens anxiety of all classes as the meting of congress at Washington approaches. The strongest feeling prevails against any intervention in Cuba, even from the ple and numerous Cuban representation and that the Cubans were permitted to intervene directly in the establishment Cuban belligerency. Spain would pre-Cuban belligerency. Spain would pre-fer the risk of a conflict with the United States."

ALL COMPETITORS SCOOPED Associated Press Scores a Big One on the

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The Herald ditorially says today;
"The interview with General Weyler, publishel exclusively last evening in the Herald and other Associated Press pa-

the Bulletin yesterday to print a careful, detailed and authentic interview with poses of the campaign, from a Spanish men, and the fort standpoint. To the admiral and trust-enty Krupp guns. worthy service of the Associated Press due this interesting and valuable piece

OOM PAGE MAKES A TALK

Rumors of Impending Trouble Spread by Speculators, He Says. Pertoria, South Africa, Nov. 28 .- At a banquet here yesterday evening, President Kruzer declared that the rumors of moending trouble were untrue and that they had been spread by speculators. All was clear, he added. The London convention assured the independence of the Fransvaul, and if a change was desirable he would see that it was arranged con-

stitutionally. Referring to the delay of the Trans vaal government in claiming an indemni-ty from the British South African comfrom the British South African com-pany in consequence of the Jameson raid, President Kruger said that the delay arose from the desire not to make an ex-cessive demand and because the exact expense was not yet computed and asis hearers that the ests of the country would be fostered.

Result of the Spanish Lean. Madrid, Nov. 28.—The Bank of Spain has cashed 150,000,000 pesetas, as a result

Paris, Nov. 28.-The tariff committees bonds, guaranteed by Cuban debt and of the chamber will consider on Tues-tevenues alone. Even now the second in-terior loan which Weyler has effected has an increase of sugar bounties. During yesterday's discussion it was contended that the beet root culture was jeoparpeople that as soon as possible the that the beet root culture was jeopar-will be thrown upon Cubs, which dized, and even if there was any proswill have to pay all the expenses of the pect of an international conference war should Spanish victory result. "This state of affairs only serves to in- bounties equal to Germany's.

NAWSTY, YE KNOW

Even Those Who Like Their Meat a Little "Rich" are Overnowered by the Loathe of This Latest Mass of Mora -And the Shame of it, That the of England's Greatest-Army and Navy

-Jameson's Raid-On Nile and Niger-

STRIKES THE PUBLICA

(Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press. London, Nov. 28 .- The chief attraction offered the sensation-loving public by the courts during the past week was in the suit brought by Earl Russell against his mother-in-law, an engineer, a groom and a valet, for criminal libel. The hewspapers published columns daily of ober was mistaken for an engagement | the court proceedings, and even admirers of that class of disclosures were surfelted with the details. The Lady Cardigan who is mixed up in the case is the widow of the Balaklava hero, the earl of Cardigan, who died in 1868. In 1873 she married Antonio Manuelo, count of Lancaster of Portugal, nephew of Field Marshal, the duke of Saidanha. The countess is still celebrated for her figure spicuous figure during the yachting week at Cowes. She was the lady refer-red to in the previous legal proceedings between the earl and Countess Russell

> ARMY AND NAVY. announcement that the queen has signed a proclamation reassembling par-liament on January 19, has brought the January 19, has brought the public mind back to political matters. The date announced is a week earlier than was expected, and only upon two previous occasions since 1888 has parlia-

as Lady X- and who wrote to Countess Russell asking her if she was aware that

the earl had been expelled from Oxford and that he was guilty of misconduct in-volving a Chinaman. The whole case has

been a presentation of the nastiest side of high life here, and furnishes further proof of the decadence of the British

nent met so early in the year. The government, apparently, is resolved to make a great effort to get through its program, which, however, will be dis-tinctly modest. The only noteworthy proposal which the government is likely to make is an increase of several mil-lions of pounds in the war budget. Military men have taken advantage of the recent war scarces to advocate strength-ening the army, and naval men have not been slow in adopting a like course as regards the sea arm of the kingdom. The army needs three specific reforms, the re-arming of the artillery, the establishment of additional battailors of infan-try and the re-organization of the trans-port service. This program has been laid before the cabinet national defense committee, which, it is understood, has resolved to recommend additional out-lay in order to bring the army up to the same state of efficiency as the navy, for same state of emciency as the navy, for which no large vote will be asked, as its program for the year is fairly well provided for. In connection with the proposed increase of the strength of the army, it is suggested that an Irish regiment of footguards be formed and recruited in Dublin.

silent on the subject of old-age pensions, and it is believed that this matter will be dropped, for the present at least. The ninisters hope to meet with little oppo-dition in their educational policy. No scheme of rate aid for voluntary schools

THE JAMESON RAID. However, the modest program of the overnment will not insure it an entirely ed during his recent stay here. quiet time. The recent South African policy has caused a division among its promise has been kept and the foundation store of the secretary of state for the code dies. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, either on the address in reply to the speech from the chone or on a motion to reappoint the select committee on the Jameson raid. The Liberals intend to make the latter tagulary completely thorough and searching. Henry Labouchere this work in Truth, revived the question of the complication of high parties in England by declaring that Sir John Willoughy, has seen appointed with instructions to asserted that ne crily obeyel secret incomplex to the disapproval of all the sugar manufacturers of the empire, and a committee has been appointed with instructions to endeavor to get the bill allotted in the sugar morn is concerned. The last train that arrively the countries in England by the claring that Sir John Willoughy, has been appointed with instructions to endeavor to get the bill allotted in the ollowers which will come in evidence tructions from higher quarters in the

ON THE NIGER AND THE NILE. Replying to representations upon the part of the French government, the gov-

est and best and most timely news both from abroad and at home."

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 28.—The Bulletin today says editorially:

"In the multiplicity of fake stories from Cuba it was the gratifying privilege of the Bulletin yesterday to print a careful, the Bulletin yesterday to print a careful, the Bulletin yesterday to print a careful, and the fortified Devisib camp near that the deficit in the accounts of the colonial office with the co the Bulletin vesterday to print a careful, detailed and authentic interview with General Weyler on his return to Havana, where fierce fighting is expected. The Dervishes there are reported administrative measure to stop Possiving a clear view of his plans and purposes of the campaign, from a Spanish posses of the campaign, from a Spanish

SIR EDWARD GETS EVEN. Sir Edward Clark, Q. C., formerly so-icitor general, whose recent candid utterances on the Venezuelan dispute produced the effect of a red rag on John Bull, is again in hot water by compil-menting the marquis of Salisbury on his courage in withdrawing Great Britain's tire deficit will not fall short of 2,000,000 marks.

"preposterous claims." This is considered to be a nasty dig at Sir Richard Webster Q. C., the attorney general, who drow up the Pritish case, and it has brought upon Sir Edward an indignant remotstrance from Sir Richard. Sir Ed-ward, incidently, expressed his distrust the efficacy of a permanent court of

GERMAN COMPETITION. The president of the board of trade, if nd 74 per cent in exports dur-

er increase of 12% per cent.

BOSEBERT VS. HARCOURT.

New York. Nov. 78.—The Evening Post today has the following. No small stir was oversted in Liberal circles today by the speech of Sir Robert Reid. attorpey screens in the last Liberal government, at Rurbs. last night, remediating Mr.

Moriey's attempt to hush up the long-standing difference between Lord Rose-bery and Sir William Harcourt, which really was the cause of Lord Rosebery's resignation. Lord Rosebery was, he said, forced into Mr. Gladstone's place against his own inclination by those who, for unexplained reasons, declined to serve under Sir William Harcourt. Had Lord Rosebery declined, the government would have been broken up. The present efforts to deprecate a frank facing of the situation was unwise and unfair both to Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt. Sir Robert Reid evidently believes that the extreme Radical hope, by closing the discussions of the leadership, to pernanently oust Lord Rosebery in favor of Sir William Harcourt. Interesting developments are expected when narliament meets. HOW THE RUSSELL LIBEL SUIT

esting developments are expected when parliament meets. WILLIAM WANTS HIS NAVY And if fie Doesn't Get it He is Likely to

Make Trouble, (Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.) Berlin, Nov. 28.-The revelations of the Hamburger Nachrichten will not, after all, be allowed to pass without judicial inquiry. The Frankfort Zeitung today carried out its threat and denounced the Hamburger Nachrichten before the state attorney for high treason and the Koenigsberg Zeitung for doing the same. Both actions are due to these two newspapers

being prosecuted by the government for indiscretely publishing state news. There is hitle doubt that a preliminary conflict will occur during this session of the reichstag over the naval budget. The the reicistag over the naval budget. The government organs have hitherto denied that a large increase in the navy was intended and the figures of the naval budget were so juggled that it looked as it the government demand was not in excess of those of former years. A search ing analysis of the figures, however, reveals the fact that the reichstag is really asked to sanction an increase of about 200,000,000 marks. The bill asks that this year's expenditures be increased 40,00. 200,000,000 marks. The bill asks that this year's expenditures be increased 60,00,000 marks and the matter is so arranged as to necessitate an additional expenditure of 70,000,000 marks during each of the next two years. These sums are not entirely for the building of new vessels but are also intended to provide for the expense of manning them. In parliamentary circles it is believed that the navel expenditures of the next five years

mentary circles it is believed that the havial expenditures of the next five years will be largely increased if the reichstag accedes to the present demands.

Emperor William speaking recently to Admiral von Hollman, secretary of the navy, is reported to have said:

"The question of bringing the German.

mays, is reported to have said:
"The question of bringing the German
navy to the point of being really formidable, not only for defense but for aggression, is one of life or death for the nation, inasmuch as it involves grossach-tatellung of Germany as much as the state army does, and whoever loves the Fatherland will help me bring this about, as the German navy is at present whot-ly inadequate for its mission in the fu-

lating in reichstag circles and is much commented upon. It is certain that no majority will be found in the releasts for these projects. The Centrists and the entire Radical wing are against it, which gives an adverse majority of about twen-

During the week the government rep-During the week the government rep-resentatives of the naval department have repeatedly hinted in conversation with deputies that the rejection of the naval scheme means the dissolving of the reichstag.

ment of footguards be formed and recruited in Dublin.

The QUEEN'S SPEECH.

There were two cabinet meetings this week and they practically settled upon the main points of the queen's speech at the reassembling of parliament. It will include references to elementary education employers' liability and benefices bills, with probably a secondary education bill. The government has been very silent on the subject of the subject of old-age pensions. and it is believed in the subject of old-age pensions, and it is believed in the subject of old-age pensions, and it is believed in the subject of old-age pensions, and it is believed in the subject of old-age pensions, and it is believed in the subject of old-age pensions, and it is believed in the subject of old-age pensions, and it is believed in the subject of old-age pensions, and it is believed in the subject of old-age pensions.

Salt Lake City, Utan, Nov. 28.—Foday in the Hartings and Dakota is in the terrific drifts near Bath station and the Lurek a accommodation is fast at Hills-weak accommodation is fast at H reichstag.

In the diet, the government, through Dr. Miquel, the minister of finance, is asking for the passage of a bill to enable it to use the yearly surplus, which this

The result of the election in the United States has brought a windfall to the tewn of Speyer, in the snape of a done-tion of \$35,000 from Henry Villard. The trying to obtain subscriptions to a fund th which to establish a sick children's hospital and Mr. Villard was approach promised that if McKinley won he would give the whole sum required. This promise has ben kept and the founda-

declaring that Sir John Willourney has has been appointed with instructions to asserted that ne only obeyed secret to endeavor to get the bill allotted in the endeavor to get the bill allotted in the reichstag. The association of raw sugar manufacturers has pronounced in favor of the projected raw sugar trust of the

the Parls ministry that the operations of the British Niger company, which have attracted so much attention in France and elsewhere, will not encroach upon.

The Federation of German Bimetallists and elsewhere will not encroach upon.

de Cuban representation of which herald and other Associated Press paneral boasts was and is a sham, o reasons:

it, because the number of Cuban is is limited in such a manner that present only about three per cent propulation.

It serves to emphasize the fact that in taking the Associated Press service, the Herald gives its readers the lattern only about three per cent population.

It is reader that it is said, number of Cuban is is limited in such a manner that present only about three per cent propulation.

It is reader that it is said, number of Cuban is limited in such a manner that pressent only about three per cent propulation.

It is said and a sham, be the fact that it is said, number of Cuban is such a manner that the resident special pressent only about three per cent propulation.

It is said and the said as statement expressing the belief that McKinley's election means further ance of international bimetallism and against Khartoum will, it is said, number of Cuban is such a manner that the proposed expedition next year against Khartoum will, it is said, number of Cuban is such as issued a statement expressing the belief that McKinley's election means further ance of international bimetallism and proposed expedition next year against Khartoum will, it is said, number of Cuban is such as a statement expressing the belief that McKinley's election means further ance of international bimetallism and proposed expedition next year against Khartoum will, it is said, number of Cuban is said as statement expressing the belief that McKinley's election means further and situation of the said in taking the Associated Press service, the Herald and other Associated Press service, the french sphere of interest.

The Federation of German Bimetallists the Science of interest.

The Federation of German Bimetallists the Science of interest of international bimetallism and proposed expedition next year against the fact in taking the Associated Press service, the Herald and other Associated Press service, will it is said

non-speaking German employes on the Silesian and Posen rationals and the Germanization of all Polish names of towns and villages.

and villages.

The executive of the Berlin Industrial exposition has called for subscriptions to a guarantee fund to re-coup the preliminary deficit of 1,250,00 6marks. The entire deficit will not fall short of 2,000,000 marks.

Cieveland Will Settle Down in Princeton New Jemey.

Washington, Nov. 28.-Private Secretary Thurber confirms the statement that President Cleveland has purchased a house at Princeton, N. J., and will make his permanent home there after the close of the present administration. The president will retain his property at The president of the board of trade.

T. Ritchie, addressing the Croydon chamber of commerce on the "bogsy of German competition," this week, pointed out that there has been a general advance in British trade. It seems there has been an increase of 4% per cent in has been an increase of 4% per cent in experts during the president and family make their final arrangements for moving to Princeton.

imports and reperiod of 1895, while British imports from Germany since 1893 have been almost stationary. On the other hand, British exports to Germany have increased from 17,700,000 pounds (\$88,500, 500) in 1893 to 29,508,600 pounds (\$102,000, 500) in 1893 to 20,508,600 pounds (\$102,000, 50 ments for moving to Princeton.

The Princeton purchase has been under consideration three weeks. Mr.

WICHITA, KANSAS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1896.

sons Reported Frozen to Death,

St. Paul. Minn., Nov. 25.-Human be ings have been frozen to death, cattle have been stampeded and buried and smothered in snowdrifts, trains are delaved, wires are down and the November storm record is broken by the blizzard that holds the northwest locked in its chilly grasp. How many human lives have been sacrificed cannot be told until the snowdrifts clear away, months the heart of the storm. Some are known to be dead and many are missing, with the chances very much against them be ing alive. Those dead and missing are

THOMAS ANDERSON, 18 years old; lost in the snow near Moorehead, Minn. F. M. BURROWS, mail agent; lost in he storm at Devil's Lake, N. D. FRANK VACK of Chicago; frozen to death near Fargo, N. D.

Two unidentified men found frozen to death near Fargo.

Three missing men lost in

From the cattle country in the western part of North Dakota, come reports of intense suffering among the livestock on the ranges, but no definite information can be secured, as the wires are down. Watson Ham, a cattleman, says the losses will be extremely heavy.

South Dakota is suffering too. At Pierre over eight inches of snow fell in the storm of Thursday and Friday, and the wind maintained an average velocity of twenty-eight miles an hour. Wires were down most of the time and trains and street cars tied up. The first train to move went out about noon today with

Cattle on the prairie drifted badly and losses are being reported. It was the worst storm for years.

worst storm for years.

Some of the trans-continental railroads centering at St. Paul resumed
their through service today. The wind
having abated, they were able to send
out rotaries and snow plows and expected that within six hours they would be
able to send through traffic along in
good shape, provided no serious damage
has been sustained by their tracks.

Wires are still in bad shape and it is
impossible to get definite reports regarding conditions in certain sections,
but the railway companies set large
bodies of competent men to work and
made rapid progress. From all reports
received there seems to be nothing to
contend with except immense snowbanks, however, the rotaries can easilybanks, however, the rotaries can easily remove. From latest reports it is safe to predict that tomorrow everything will be moving pretty well, though not on schedule.

COLDEST NOVEMBER DAY.

Railroad trains are being operated on many roads without wires. The damage in this connection is enormous. Other reports from some of the northern coun-ties in this state say the storms of late were the most severe known in years and that range cattle would surely perish unless furnished feed and shelter

THIRTY DEGREES BELOW. ing six hours late. The very heavy snows in Dakota have blocked everything. Rail-way people here will not even make a empire.

The German press is rapidly veering on any kind of time. At present all around in its opinion of the results of the recent election in the United States. The drifts in Dakota are small-sized moun-tains. To add to this that section is threatened with a coal famine.

suffering among the settlers is reported. The storm lasted forty-eight hours, and was one of the most severe storms experienced since the settlement of this

IN WESTERN MISSOURL Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 28.-Dispatches Missouri and Kansas that the present cold from western Misso points indicate that spell is general in the southwest. At Arkansas City, 7 above, and at Spring-field, Mo., 19 above. A sharp north wind is blowing. No serious damage to stock

weather is likely.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 28.-- In western Missouri last night and today the ther-mometer ranged from zero to 29 degrees above and in Kansas from zero to 8 above. In Kansas City the lowest poin was reached this morning, when 4 de grees above zero was recorded, and there was bee in the river, for the first-time this season. Tonight the cold wave shows signs of abatement. No serious

COLORADO'S LOWEST.

Denver, Col., Nov. 2k-The minium temperature record taken at the Denver station of the weather bureau today was 8 degrees below zero at 6 a. m.; at 11 it was 1 1-2 above zero. Leadville reported 17 below zero, Pueblo 12 below and Cripple Creek 14 below. The cold has been more severe in Wyoming than in Colorado. At Lander, Wyo, the thermometer recorded 25 below zero last night and Idaho Falls reports 26 below. The weather is moderating today and Ob-

RECARDING THE MAILS.

The Bichita Baily Eagle. MORGAN REPORTS IT Wichita, Sunday, November 29, 1896.

r for Wichita today: Fair; continued cold; north wind Sun-Rises, 6:58; sets, 4:39. Moon-Waxing; rises, 12:50.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

Rottenness of the Earl Russell Care Fearful Cold in the Northwest United States Treasurer's Report

Inauguration Preparations Making Hawall Still Wants to be Annexed Soldiers' Home Investigation Ended

L Case of Weyler's Prisoner, Pendleton Stock Market Bearishly Inclined

5. Two Will Contest the Election Death of Col, Louis Weltzel

6. Elegant Wedding During the West Circus is Almost Through Unloading

Montana is at a standstill and telegraph wires are down and it probably will be at least forty-eight hours before regular train service is resumed. An official dispatch late this afternoon

says the principal trouble is now in North Dakota. No through eastbound trains on either the Northern Pacific or Great Northern lines have reached St. Paul since Wednesday, and the latest westbound trains of each line which got through left St. Paul Wednesday. Sub-sequent through trains, the dispatch says are now snowbound in North Dakota,

REPORTED AT ST. PAUL. REPORTED AT ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 28.—Light snowfalls only were reported today but it
seemed the closing fury of the present
big blizzard. The temperature dropped,
however, and the low point reached in
this city was 7 below zero at an early
hour this morning, while much colder
weather was reported from other northwestern stations of the weather bureau.
Moorehead reported 24 below; Huron 8
below; Williston 22 below, and Winnipeg below; Williston 22 below, and Winnipeg 24 below. Teain service is still badly demoralized and telegraphic communication has been very greatly crippled. Re-ports today are very meagre on this ac-

count but heavy damage among the stock is feared. A Pioneer Press special from Grand Forks, N. D., says: The storm which commenced yesterday morning has proved the worst in this vicinity for five years. Railroads are practically block-aded, only a single train arrriving today over the Great Northern, ane one over

over the Great Northern, ane one over the Northern Pacific. The snow is drift-ed and traveling is almost impossible. Business is practically suspended here. An Aberdeen special says: The pres-ent storm has not been paralleled since the great blizzard of January 12, 1888. Drifts in the streets, on the railroad tracks, are five and six feet deep. Rail-roading has been entirely abandoned un-til the storm breaks. A freight train on the Hastings and Dakota is in the ter-ride drifts near Bath station and the Eureka accommodation is fast at Hills-

Devil's Lake, N. D., Nov. 28.-The blizzard was very severe here. The passen-ger train from the coast has remained on the siding since Thanksgiving. About 4:36 p. m. on Thursday E. M. Burrows, mail agent, left his car to go to the de-pot for orders. He has not been seen since and there is not one chance in a thousand of his having escaped death in the storm. It is supposed that in return-ing to his car he lost his way in the blinding snow.

Moorehead, Minn., Nov. 28.—Thomas

Anderson, aged 18, was lost in the bliz-zard Thursday night. Searching parties were out all night and today, but no trace of the body could be found. The snow has drifted so badly since then that the task is aimost impossible.
Fargo, N. D., Nov. 28. -Frack Vack of Silverdollars 378.673,137 52,118.396 the task is almost impossible ileago was found frozen Chicago was found frozen to death this afternoon two miles north of Fargo. He

was out in the blizzard. TO BE MADE ARCHBISHOP Bishop Keane Will Become a Member of

the Roman Propaganda, Chicago, Nov. 28.-Bishop J. J. Keane, late of Washington university, passed through this city yesterday on his way to the east. He will, within a short Vatican gave to Bishop Keane the choice as to whether he would prefer to remain a member of the American hererchy or to come to Rome. It being understood that no matter which he might choose he was to be made an erchbi-bop. Habon Keane, after some deliberation. hop Keane, after some deliberation choose to become a member of the Ro-man proganda and so informed Pope Lee. The information was sent to him from Rome at once that his choice was entirely agreeable to the Vatican, end he was assured that his appointment as architshop would follow his arrival in Rome. He is now on his way to Rome to receive his appointment, and from present indications, he will not return to this country after he leaves it. Hishop Keans was at the Great Northern hote during the early portion of the day, but was not registered, and denied himself Arkansas (htt.), above, and at Spring-field, Mo. 19 above. A sharp north wind is blowing. No serious damage to stock is reported, and a moderation of the cold weather is likely.

Rome, Nov. 18 -- Cardinal Satolff declares absolutely false and reprehensible all rumors published in America alleging that he has made a report to the pope touching the University of Washington, Architektop Ireland, Cardinal Gibbons or other Catholic dignituries.

Southwest Kaners Teachers Besoive for a State Normal School at Wichita, Wellington, Kan., Nov. 28 .- The South-

western Kansas Teachers association has been in session here for two days, and closed this evening the most successful enced this evening the most successful meeting in its history.

Professor H. F. M. Beard of this city was elected president and Windfield was selected as the place of meeting next year. Three hundred teachers were here from southwest Kansas, including a very large delegation from Wichits. After a long discussion, a resolution in favor of a cormal school in this part of Kansas was carried by a large majority. The intention is to ask the legislature to focuse one

London, Nov. 28.—A Constantinopie disputch to the Daily News says a fresh massacre with 500 victims, is rumored to Washington, Nov. 28.—On account of the heavy blocksding storm, train sevice on the Northern Pacific and Great Morthern lines in North-Dakota and have occurred near Diarbeki

UNITED STATES TREASURER'S AM MUAL ACCOUNTING.

WORSE A YEAR AGO

DEFICIT IS ONLY TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS THIS TIME.

TROUBLESOME GOLD RESERVE

PUBLIC DEBT HAS GROWN A HUN-DRED MILLIONS.

Perpished as to the Composition ution of the Currency Bank Note Redemptions,

Washington, Nov. 28 -- The annual reort of Daniel M. Morgan, treasurer of the United States, shows the net ordinary revenues of the government during the fiscal year ended June 20, 1896, to have been \$236,976,200 and the expenditures \$352,179,446, leaving a deficiency for the year of \$25,203,246, or \$17,601,577 less

than during the preceding fiscal year, The report shows that during the last fiscal year there was an increase of \$7,nerease of \$3,341,192 from internal revnue sources, an increase of \$2,479,623 from miscellaneous sources, and a loss of \$37,323 from the sale of public lands, making the net increase \$35,586,125. The in the expenditures amounted

The report shows that the total receipts from the four bond sales since 1894 were \$294.164,295.

Referring to the condition of the treas-Referring to the condition of the treasurer youring the last year, the treasurer says: "While the cash balance in the treasury has afforded a comfortable working fund and has done so without augmentation from loans, the gold reserve has been the cause of much concern and has been maintained only at the corn and has been maintained only at the cost of a fresh issue of bonds, and by the voluntary contributions of banks and other financial institutions. With the exception of a brief period in the autumn of 1855 and another in the spring of 1856 the ruling rates of exchange were such throughout the year as to permit, if not require, the export of gold."

THE GOLD MOVEMENT. THE GOLD MOVEMENT.

The report then follows with a detailed review of the fluctuations of the gold reserve during the year, as caused by the demands of business. Brief reference is made to the service of the bankers of the principal cities in joining together in the movement of relief at a time when the outward flow of gold was steadily depleting the reserve. Then, after referring to the more recent turn of the tide, when a favorable turn in foreign exchange first objected the outflow eign exchange first checked the outflow of gold and, later, set in motion a rapid

prevails. In some sections stock is reare blocked and snowdriffs in the main
ported as suffering for food and water.
The immense supply of grain and hay in
Nebraska, where it is available, enables
feeders to carry cattle without trouble.

LOST IN THE RIJZZARD.

The main try has recently passed, these currents of flow have not been altogether checked, and that where their volume has been greatly.

LOST IN THE RIJZZARD. financial tratitutions. In the fifteen months ending with Soptember last, the withdrawals of gold from the treasury notes amounted to the immense sum of \$192,972,205, while the net gains of gold from all sources attained a total of \$95,-

138,902." PUBLIC DEST. The public debt outstanding June 20, and on June 39, 1895, \$1,676,120,983. According to the revised estimates of the department, the composition and dis-tribution of the monetary stock on June

30, 1896, is as follows: Silver bullion 129,913,968 Total metallic 660,067,051 568,258,064 U. S. notes..... 122,431,148 Treas notes of '90 34,638,023 224,349,868 Nat'l bank notes .. 10,832,425 213,618,122 Gold certificates .. 620,070 42,198,119 Sliver certificates, 11,562,313 \$30,607,195

Currency certif's. 229,000 31,599,000 Total paper...... 180,803,569 929,298,547 ed, chiefly by the importation of gold. The net proceeds of the national bank notes redeemed during the year were \$108.891,028, the largest amount for any like period in ten years and, with the exception of three years, the largest since 1879. The expense to the banks of redemptions will be \$1.12% per \$1,000. number of new tables which will be found exceedingly valuable to persons specially interested in the financial affairs of the government.

BEE BAS ITS STINGER LEFT And it Continues to Jab foto Judge Scott

Omaha, Neb., Nev. 28.-A jury to the state district court today returned a verdict of \$7,000 dumages against the Res Publishing company in favor of the a week. The case grow out of a publication by the Bee during the campaign of 1895. The trial judge was Cumingham R. Scott, made retorious in the west inrough his contempt proceedings against the Hee and Edward Hosewater, etitor-in-chief, and his city editor, whom he had arbitrarily impresented some time since. The World-Herald is the paper of which Hon. W. J. Bryan was editor. Scott was elected by the Republicans, but later stumped for Bryan. An appeal will be taken to the aupreme court. The attorneys for the defendant express conaddenote that the judgment will be set aside, there being no evidence of setual damages, and no raemplary damages can be assessed under the constitution of

Toledo, O., Nov. 28.-Large sales of No. I red wheat for May delivery were made on the produce exchange here this morn-ing at it per bushel amid loud cheering, at the same time the New York price was 21 cents and Chicago 80% cents. The demand here is for export milling

Berlin, Nov. 28 -The failure of Otto Heyman, a grain merchant, is as His list lities are estimated at gyog